

## DELEGATES WOULD NULLIFY CIVIL RIGHTS BILL.

(By A. N. P.) Chicago, July 7.—The action of parliament delegates to the Constitutional convention which is developing a new state constitution for Illinois, to nullify the effect of the civil bill, were interestingly described Saturday night by Hon. Edward H. Morris, at a banquet given in his honor at the Appomattox Club. Mr. Morris and Blair A. J. Carey were elected delegates to the Constitutional Convention. Mr. Morris framed and has passed through the second reading a clause which not only protects civil rights but denies the power of any future legislature to nullify it. There was an outpouring of prominent citizens to do honor to Mr. Morris and his speech made in his best vein with received with acclaim. There was also an interesting program, including Chas. S. Duke, H. M. Porter, Col. John R. Marshall, Dr. Earl O. Robertson, J. Gray Lucas and S. A. T. Watkins, all of whom made very interesting remarks. Musical numbers were given by Mrs. H. M. Garner, Jr. and T. Theodore Taylor.

## MANY HOLD UPS STAGED IN ATLANTA.

(A. N. P.) Atlanta, Ga., July 7.—Police officials were notified last Sunday of a number of holdups which occurred late Saturday night, netting the robbery of a large amount in cash and several gold watches. Jesse Smith, said Colored, living at 804 Oakdale Road, he was held up late Saturday night on Oakdale Road and robbed of \$14 in cash and a watch. He described the robber as a short, black, Negro wearing blue overalls. H. Haisroewitz, owner of a store at 608 Glenn Street, reported that he also was held up late in the night on the corner of Glenn and Field streets by three Colored men, and at the point of a pistol forced to surrender his money he had and his watch. He could give no accurate description of the men. Mrs. H. W. Dennis, of 488 Whitehall Street, reported that while she was returning home at 1 o'clock at night, and hearing the corner of Whitehall and Humphreys streets, she was suddenly confronted by a burly Negro, who temporarily stunned her by a blow on the head and escaped with her black handbag containing she said, about \$28 in cash.

## NEWS BRIEFS.

(A. N. P.) Sylvester, Ga., July 7.—Preston Paulk and Eugene Wade, both Colored, have been arrested here on charges of murder in connection with the death of Anthony Jinks, also Colored, whose body was found a week ago near the tracks of the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad, near here. Authorities at first believed Jinks had been killed by a train but now express the opinion that Jinks was murdered by Paulk and Wade for money he is thought to have had. Officers say Jinks had obtained considerable money from the sale of liquor and had enlarged this amount by winnings in gambling with the two men held.

Paris, France, July 7.—Professor de La personne, of the French Academy of Medicine, has found a cure for cataracts in France who has been in one of her eyes since her first birthday and her parents consulted Professor La-personne. Submitting the child to an x-ray examination he found small teeth in perfect shape in the orbit of the left eye.

(A. N. P.) London, England, July 7.—A sum of 1,000,000, normally \$5,000,000 is to be placed by the government at the disposal of the British Cotton Growing Corporation for the development of cotton-growing within the empire. This announcement was made by Mr. Churchill, the colonial secretary, at the banquet of the British Cotton Growing Association.

Kansas City, Mo., July 7.—Mobilization of the labor army which moves northward from Texas to Dakota every year, cutting through the corn-ripeness, is beginning here. Through the free employment agency maintained by the Federal Department of Agriculture, working in co-operation with the state free employment bureau, thousands of men are sent every year to the localities where they are needed most and where there are abundant places where there already is abundant labor.

The demand began in earnest about June 15 and to date, supply and demand have been about normal here and have offset each other fairly well. From Fort Worth, Texas, and Little Rock, Ark. where the Federal Employment Bureau maintains temporary "field offices" have come reports of about 200 surplus men. These men are now being directed to Oklahoma, where the wheat harvest is under way. Hutchinson, Kan., has asked for eight hundred men and Wichita wants about 1500.

Houston, Texas, July 7.—Arthur Scott, about 20 years old, was drowned while bathing in Buffalo bayou about 1 o'clock last Sunday afternoon. He was in company with others and another of the party who endeavored to rescue Scott narrowly escaped being pulled under by the drowning man. The Houston Undertaking Company answered a call when an ambulance was sent to the scene where it was impossible to recover the body during the afternoon or night.

## ROOSEVELT SHOULD MEET THIS ONE.

Birmingham, Ala., July 7.—Theodore Roosevelt, during his life time a staunch fighter of race suicide would have been highly pleased to meet a certain dusky resident of Birmingham who visited the city welfare department last Monday asking for help. This gentleman, of color, told the workers in the welfare department that he was the father of two sets of triplets and two sets of twins, besides a scattering of solos in ebony.

## TWO DEAD AND TWO INJURED IN COLLISION.

(A. N. P.) Atlanta, Ga., July 7.—A Colored woman and a 19-month-old baby are dead and two others are in Mercy Hospital as the result of a collision last Saturday afternoon at 5 o'clock when southbound Southern passenger train No. 24 struck an automobile containing the four occupants at the Greenwood crossing. The two who miraculously escaped instant death are thought to be in a dying condition. The dead are Bertha Martin, of 332 Fraser Street, Atlanta, and Julia Martin, child of the father of two sets of triplets and two sets of twins, besides a scattering of solos in ebony.

Those in the local hospital and expected to die are the mother of the dead child Kaeser Stewart of Morrow. It is thought that the auto was speeding toward the crossing and hitting the train too late to apply the brakes, attempted to beat the oncoming flyer across. The woman was killed instantly. The child dying while en route in the auto to the Atlanta hospital. The two survivors of the wreck were in an unconscious condition when picked up by a passing automobile.

## MORE "MOONSHINE" UNCOVERED.

(A. N. P.) Perry, Ga., July 7.—T. S. Chapman, sheriff in a raid made by Thomas E. Bohannon, county line of Houston and Bibb counties, Friday night, last captured three copper stills and two Negroes, George Lambert and Will Jordan, who they say, were operating them. The stills were found in the store house of Jack Self, a white man whom they arrested on a charge of having whiskey in his possession and selling it. The white man gave bond.

## MAY "MYSTERIOUS" SHOT.

Birmingham, July 7.—Willie Prince, Colored, was shot in the left hand and right leg by two unidentified Colored men near his home at 1209 Forty-sixth alley, shortly before day break last Sunday morning. His assailants escaped following the shooting and but slight description of them could be obtained by Ives and Wiseman, police officers who investigated. The police have a theory that the motive for the attack but that his assailants were frightened away before they could accomplish their purpose. Prince was taken to the Hillman hospital, where it was reported he was in a critical condition.

## ROBBERS ARRESTED, RED HANDED.

(A. N. P.) New Orleans, La., July 7.—After the robbery of the home of Mitchell Corrado, 1721 St. Philip street, early last Sunday morning, Willie Jefferson, Colored, 1711 St. Anthony street, was arrested in the yard of the residence of Walter Polheim, 1011 North Herby street. The Negro is alleged to have admitted stealing \$25.00 from Corrado's home.

## WILL MAKE NATIONAL CONVENTION A BIG THING.

(By A. N. P.) New Orleans, La., July 7.—The people of New Orleans have united to make the National Baptist Convention a great success. Dr. J. L. Burrell is chairman of the Executive Committee and he is optimistic. Rev. Charles W. Brooks, chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, reported last week that he had the co-operation of the Association of Commerce and had no scruple as to the early completion of all plans. Dr. Jones, of Evanston, Illinois, was a guest at the Second Baptist church of which Dr. A. Hubbs is pastor. On last Sunday Jones addressed a large mass meeting in the interest of the convention. Many prominent ministers were present. All were unanimous in their efforts to accord a warm welcome to the convention. Dr. Jones said: "A new epoch must be made in the life of constructive work. To each and every man must be emphasized that kingdom building must come, but kingdom building must come, the less occupy our attention." It is predicted that the twelve thousand delegates owed on the National Baptist Theological Training School in Nashville will be entirely wiped out at the New Orleans session.

## NEGRO RACE LOSES FRIEND IN DEATH OF DR. GAMBRELL.

(A. N. P.) Little Rock, Ark., July 7.—In the death of Dr. H. Gambrell, the Baptist denomination has lost one of its most conspicuous figures, and the South one of her most valuable citizens. Dr. Gambrell was one great southern white man who arose above race prejudice and had so much of the religion of the Lord Jesus Christ in him, that he considered all men as his brethren. He was true friend to the Negro race, and during the time that he served as president of the Southern Baptist Convention, did all in his power to have that great organization take hold of the hand of their weaker brother and help him on his feet. Speaking on the race question several years ago, before the Mississippi legislature, he was quoted as saying: "I would not strike a man under men, if I should kick a man I would select a governor, and not a man who could not help himself." He was a great preacher and teacher, and took pride in saying that he learned to preach by preaching to a Negro congregation in fact, and that one of his first pastors was a Negro church. The Colored Baptists in this country share with their white brethren in their grief that they feel in the loss of that great man, for he truly was a Prince in Israel.

## PROF. ISH RESIGNS.

(A. N. P.) Pine Bluff, Ark., July 7.—Professor L. G. Ish, principal of the Branch Normal School, has resigned. It became known last Wednesday morning, his resignation having been tendered to the board of trustees last week. It is not known what reasons he has assigned for resigning. Dr. J. F. Futrell, president of the University of Arkansas, has been instructed to seek applicants for the place, the applications to be submitted to the board at a meeting to be called later.

## FLASHES FROM THE WIRES.

(A. N. P.) Washington, D. C., July 7.—The nomination of Henry Lincoln Johnson, Negro Republican National Committee-man from Georgia, to be recorder of deeds in the District of Columbia has been sent to the Senate by President Harding.

Columbus, Ga., July 7.—An unidentified Negro, whose body was found in Harris County near Muscogee, was strangled and beaten to death, according to advice reaching here recently. Officers have no clue, but are said to admit that "night riders" took part in the killing. The Colored man had been dead several days. Memphis, Tenn., July 7.—Lucile Farmer, 209 Curley street, is at General Hospital, where physicians say she will probably not recover, and Otis Lewis, also Colored, 202 Pontotoc Street, is in another ward at the same institution, both as a result of a knife fight at the Lewis woman's home at 4:30 o'clock last Sunday afternoon. Each woman cut the other, but the Colored man or woman started the trouble, when she came to the home of the other woman with a stick in her hand. Both are under guard at the hospital. The Farmer woman is charged with assault with intent to kill, charges against the other await the outcome of the victim's condition.

Tokio, Japan, July 7.—Newspaper advice asserts that Japan is negotiating with the government of the Far Eastern Republic at Chita with a view to withdrawing Japanese troops from Siberia at the first suitable opportunity, regardless of a recent conference between the Chita and Vladivostok governments. The Nichi says part of the Japanese troops will be withdrawn about October.

## MANY RESOLUTIONS DEFEATED AT A. A. C. P. CONVENTION.

Denver, Colo., July 7.—(Special Correspondence.) Upon reading the executive committee report presented the first day of the America Federation of Labor convention, one felt it to be a great pity that so important a convention should take place without submission to it of a uniform program of some sort for the advancement of the labor movement.

The text of 130 resolutions submitted by delegates was made public in the printed proceedings of the second day—after which no resolutions are introduced under the rules without unanimous consent. The same feeling of helplessness followed a perusal of them. There were bright spots here and there, but no program. Some critics the leaders of the A. F. of L. and charge them with not leading, but the one spot where every delegate has the opportunity to at least present his ideas for the advancement of the movement.

Not only that, but the labor movement is confronted with the gravest crisis in its history. There has been plenty of congratulation at the convention on the splendid manner in which the movement has come through the crisis thus far, but nothing resembling a comprehensive plan of campaign for that part of the panic period that is to come. The nearest thing to a program presented to the convention was a series of resolutions submitted by the electrical workers' delegation and do not even relate to the labor movement. The resolutions, Martin Ryan of the Railway Carmen, Joseph W. Morton of the stationary firemen, and James J. Forester of the Railway Clerks. One man prevented the convention from considering a resolution condemning the Ku Klux Klan, although the delegates seemed overwhelmingly in sympathy with the denunciation of the organization. He was William L. Hutchinson, international president of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America. A block nature of the resolutions was the presence of four or five Colored men in the various lines for admittance to the unions. The A. F. of L. is on record for racial prejudice and urging all the international unions affiliated with the A. F. of L. that exclude Negroes from membership and the policy has no power to interfere with the autonomy of the internationals. Samuel P. Compers was re-elected president.

## BOYS ARRESTED ON MURDER CHARGE.

(By A. N. P.) Columbus, Ga., July 7.—Frank Wilkie, Milton Wilkie and a 12 year old brother, Colored, have been arrested on charges of murder in connection with the finding of the decomposed body of their father, last Saturday morning. The boys are alleged to have huddled, supposedly by the boys. The latter stoutly maintain they are innocent.

## BATHING BEACH AGAIN SCENE OF DISORDER.

(By A. N. P.) Chicago, July 7.—Towards the Chicago race riot which started at a bathing beach, were revived recently a group of people at 39th street and the lake. The district peopled by Coloreds, and about one mile from Archer street, which was the south line of the Negro section. "We have just gotten here, cut in the section where we now are," said one prominent Negro, Monday, "and an angry mob was foolish enough to go out in the country where they have virtually no place water, lights and paving out there in the next twenty years."

## SIDE LIGHTS OF WASHINGTON.

Hot times in Washington—politically as well as climatically. "And great was the fall thereof," meaning the official axe on July first.

Hereabout it is regarded that Gov. Hardwick may as well have called the regular channels. "Truth crushed to earth will rise again."

Now Frank A. Linney surely knows how to back down from a stone wall. He did it, and that is a matter of senatorial record.

Senator Samuel Shortridge of California, according to his constituents, will measure up with the best of them in statesmanlike qualities.

That 160 or more were given diplomas in the recent commencement of Dunbar High School, was remarkable. More remarkable, however, was the ovation given retiring Supt. Roosea Conkling Bruce, for fully three minutes, when he awarded the prizes, the audience of 3,000 applauded Mrs. Corbly. It was a fine thing to see a man of education delivered the address. "There is no color line in thought."

Dr. Emmett J. Scott, Secretary, Treasurer of Howard University, who represented the nation at the installation of President Angell of Yale College, was extended every courtesy in keeping with the dignity of the unusual occasion.

Some one referred to William Pickens, a contributing editor of The Associated Negro Press, as "the Arthur Brisbane of Negro journalism." The matter has not been taken up by Mr. Pickens for this official O. K., but it seems a large million dollar distinction writer prefers no comparison except with William Pickens, a man who is fundamentally and essentially an individualist.

The Hon. Edward H. Wright of Wright of Chicago, was in the Capital City, and this worthy share with their white brethren in the grief that they feel in the loss of that great man, for he truly was a Prince in Israel.

## TIPSY COWS "TD OFF" STILL.

(A. N. P.) Hot Springs, Ark., July 7.—Weird antics of milk cows on their way home from pasture, and the subsequent death of several of them led dairymen near here to start an investigation which today disclosed that they had been eating mush from which moonshine whiskey was made. Analysis of the mush showed concentrated lye had been used with the grain apparently to hasten fermentation. The action is being taken to prevent some of the cows. A former location of the still was found, but it had recently been moved.

## PERSONAL IMPRESSIONS OF THE N. A. A. C. P. CONVENTION.

(A. N. P.) By Frederick G. Detweiler, Special Correspondent. I entered the Tabernacle on North Woodward Avenue as the choir was leading the audience in the Colored People's National Hymn, "Lift Every Voice and Sing." It was James Weidon Johnson and set to music by his brother. Both music and poetry are of the highest quality, and I could not but be stirred. The first person I met was Mrs. W. E. B. DuBois, tremendously busy in making the convention a success and in demand everywhere. I took about five minutes trying to locate others of the colored group besides myself but could discover only three. Maurer Free of the Pennsylvania Federation of Labor, who made a capital speech entirely free from the white man's prejudice, then Miss Mary White Ovington, Chairman of the board of organization, and lastly Professor Robert P. Kerlin of Virginia Military Institute, who is following up with his personal presence the appeal of his book, "The Voice of the Negro." There are very few white people who have been induced to come into the mass meetings in Detroit, although the general attitude is fair and the Detroit Free Press, with other papers, may be said to give a fair amount of space to the publicity. The meetings I attended were the Negro gatherings. This has its good side; Negroes do not want other people to come in and split them, and although the white members on the official roster are not invited to the convention, the colored people are doing their own work in their advancement. They would not have been launched without the white leaders, but they would not have been launched without the white leaders.

Indeed not the least of the favorable impressions I registered came through the contact with the officials, both white and Colored. It is not necessary to agree with all the policies of each of these people in order to say that one feels instantly the assurance of a fraternal, human relationship in the atmosphere about them. The organization has brains, and it has a heart as well. The colored people enjoy a great deal of informality in their public meetings. On Tuesday night, I heard two men give facts and figures out of their practical experience with the Negro in industry and the audience was almost listless. People kept passing in and out of the hall. A fiery speech, orator then spoke up the audience and held it until the final speech came, which seemed by its emotional nature to be a better hall. Here there was a steady stream of Negro wrongs and rights. The theme attention to the impassioned recital of Negro wrongs and rights. The theme is not a new one any more; but it grips the people, almost as if it were of their religion.

The conference held during the day were experience meetings very largely being accounts successful prosecutions of delinquencies which could be attributed to the organization. Morison from Mobile, who was led and threatened with death simply for being an officer in the local body, told very simply and effectively his tale of oppression and escape. "I got ready a prayer to say," he described his feelings when the mob had been admitted into the pale and surrounded him there. My own reception was very cordial. The members of the Chicago Branch stood by until I could meet personally a large number of the delegates, who were very eager to help me when they found that I was making a study of the Negro press. This matter very dear to this great people, and the responses to my inquiries were all I could desire. The Negro press, with somewhere near four hundred and fifty papers, is doing "mush" work, away from Egypt and telling the old Pharaohs down there, "let my people go." The Negro press is of applause occasionally coming from the audiences, that Egypt is not only the land of the Negro, but the seat of federal power, or anywhere else in the county where Negro rights are to be vindicated.

## INSURANCE COMPANY HAS HALF MILLION FOR TULSA.

## Unbroken Faith Shown in Rehabilitation Program.

Tulsa, Okla., July 7.—Rising up out of the ashes and the chaos of riot and disorder, that visited this city June 1, is an awakened and a determined black man, with slogan of faith and hope upon his lips, which he termed a tomorrow full of big things. To rebuild upon ashes of yesterday a great city, is the slogan of the leadership among black folk. C. M. White of Tulsa, Okla., one of the strongest Negro insurance companies in America, is said to have made a tentative proposition to the Negroes of this city to place one-half million dollars towards a reconstruction program. Other financial agencies of the race will be called into action and at an early date.

The location of the land where the city commissioners desire to shift the black folk is about one mile from Archer street, which was the south line of the Negro section. "We have just gotten here, cut in the section where we now are," said one prominent Negro, Monday, "and an angry mob was foolish enough to go out in the country where they have virtually no place water, lights and paving out there in the next twenty years."

This same gentleman told of how some one in authority in Tulsa, illegally commercialized the sale of the IDENTIFICATION CARDS. Some one said he "got a bunch of these cards and went into the various district and sold them to Negroes. These identification cards are issued on the presumption that every Negro works for some white man. At any rate, you are not free to pass on the streets of the city unless you have one of these cards signed by some white man designated as "employer." J. R. Garrett, a Colored district attorney for the Exchange Insurance Company, was denied the right to the streets until this card was signed by the city attorney.

A peculiar thing about the "FIRE LIMIT ORDINANCE" is the fact that it was voted for by every one of the city commissioners, except by Newblock, the only Democrat on the commission. He is quoted as saying the ordinance was unfair and that it was also illegal.

Dr. Bridgewater, perhaps one of the heaviest property losers in the conflagration is being attacked by the city papers for not acting properly under the directions of the Red Cross. The real fact is that Dr. Bridgewater is suffering from a nervous breakdown. He has done much real work since the riots in administering to the wants of his people. Incidentally, it might be mentioned that Dr. Bridgewater is one of the heavy Negro property owners who refused to be bluffed in seeking his holdings for song and moving out into the woods.

The officials of the Exchange National are administering to the wants of his people. Incidentally, it might be mentioned that Dr. Bridgewater is one of the heavy Negro property owners who refused to be bluffed in seeking his holdings for song and moving out into the woods.

At a meeting held in the First Baptist Church by Negroes, there was born an organization which will hereafter be known as the "GAST SIDE REALTY & RECONSTRUCTION COMPANY." This meeting and its deliberations is the answer of the Tulsa Negroes to the real estate dealers of who plan now to confiscate the property of the Negroes in the devastated area. Saturday afternoon, the city authorities called the Negroes into a meeting at the city hall. This white reconstruction committee had a scheme to have all the Negroes execute deeds to a holding company that they had formed. They proposed to later valuable land with a board of appraisers, giving the Negroes the advanced price that the property would bring as industrial property. The action of the Negroes was aptly expressed in the language of Prof. J. W. Hughes, principal of one of the ward schools, who in addressing the whites, spoke of the Negro group. He refused to enter into their scheme and made this terse statement of what the Negroes proposed to do. "I HAVE UN-THINKINGLY GOT WHAT I'VE LOST." This was the cry of the Negroes, who by the Negroes in the evening at the Baptist Church, almost to a man, the white men in Greenwood street proposed to hold their property and rebuild on their land.

At the last session of its general conference this church launched its drive and surveyed program, which will cover a period of four years. Each district has a definite quota to raise and the re-ability of making the survey of its own territory. The quota of the fifteenth district is \$100,000 to be raised among the membership on a basis of \$10 per capita. The executive secretary for the drive and survey in this district is the Rev. Edward B. Williams, formerly director of Negro personnel at the American Car and Foundry Co. and the Aluminum Mfg. Inc. and the author of "The Negro in Michigan Industry."

A. M. E. CHURCH SEEKS FUND FOR SOCIAL SERVICE WORK. Detroit, Mich., July 7.—The African Methodist Episcopal Church is starting a drive this year to raise \$5,000 for the advancement of national social service work among Negroes, and of this sum \$100,000 has been assigned to the fifteenth Episcopal district of Detroit, of which Detroit is the center, and the Rt. Rev. James M. Connor, D. D., LL. D., is bishop of the district. The drive will be held July 5, 6 and 7 at Bethel A. M. E. Church, Napoleon and Hastings streets.

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